

1,250 Prominent Americans Denounce Dies Committee

FDR ON AFRICA
An Editorial--See Page 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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★ 1 Star Edition

FLYING FORTS POUND GERMANY

Take 20,000 Nazis at Voronezh

1,250 Noted Americans Rap Dies

Will Your Congressman Vote 'Ja'?

AN EDITORIAL

Twelve hundred and fifty prominent Americans today called upon the House of Representatives to abolish the Dies Committee "as a step toward victory in 1943" because "continuation of the Dies

List of signers begins today on Page 6.

Committee would interfere seriously with the prosecution of the war."

The American people who are fighting this war for freedom will no longer countenance the scheme of the Dies Committee," their message declared.

Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Bishop G. Ashton Oldham, Grace L. Coyle, Rabbi David Phillipson, Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Helen Keller, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Van Wyck Brooks, Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Hon. Louise O. Charlton, Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge, Dr. Albert Einstein, Mrs. W. Russell Bowie, Joseph Curran, Councilman Adam Clayton Powell Jr., Yehudi Menuhin, Herman Shulman, William McFee, John F. Moors, Guy Emery Shipley, Prof. Ellsworth Huntington, William Jay Schaeffer, Ross Robinson, Marcia Davenport, Arthur Upham Pope, Prof. George

(Continued on Page 2)

Dies Opponents On the Alert

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—Opponents of the un-American Dies Committee were on the alert tonight for a surprise move to hurried to the House floor the Cox resolution extending the life of the committee for another two years.

It was rumored in the cloakroom outside the Democratic caucus meeting today that the resolution might be called up tomorrow if consideration of the pending appropriation bill is concluded.

The general impression, however, was that the resolution probably would be brought to the floor next Tuesday.

CONDEMNS 'STAR CHAMBER'

Vigorous denunciation of the Dies Committee, and of the way the Cox resolution was sneaked through the Rules Committee yesterday, came today from the national office of the CIO and the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties.

A severe condemnation of Congressman Martin Dies came also from Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes.

The razor-tongued Ickes described Dies' latest speech as an act of "self-regurgitation." He declared that Dies, in an effort to perpetuate his "self-advertising" committee, was only warming over wild charges he had made many

(Continued on Page 5)

Hail Victory On FEPC

President Roosevelt's instructions to Manpower Commissioner McNutt to call a conference for revising and strengthening the powers of the Fair Employment Practice Committee brought commendation yesterday from leaders of labor and of the Negro people.

President Roosevelt, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, said that the President's order to McNutt showed that Mr. Roosevelt, in having originally set up the FEPC, "wanted a sincere and effective job done to eliminate discrimination in war industries."

"It is unfortunate that the excellent work of that committee was sidetracked for a time," Mr. Mills said, "but now that the FEPC will be reinstated, we may expect to see this most essential work of investigating discrimination go on even better than before."

The White House statement announcing the President's decision said:

"For nearly two years, the President said, the Fair Employment

(Continued on Page 4)

Senate Deals Blow To War Planning

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Under heavy pressure from War and Navy Department officials, the Senate today dealt a serious blow to the Tolson-Pepper bill for all-out mobilization of the nation's economic and manpower resources.

In a 39 to 28 vote, the Senate transferred jurisdiction over this measure from the Education and Labor Committee to the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

Senator Robert Rice Reynolds, notorious North Carolina defeatist, who heads the Senate Military Affairs Committee, made the motion to take the bill away from the Education and Labor Committee.

He made this motion which was approved by the Senate despite the fact that a sub-committee of the Education and Labor Committee had conducted extensive hearings on the measure at the last session and had reported favorably on the bill.

Intervention by the War and Navy Departments in the dispute was charged by Senators Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, and Claude Pepper of Florida, chairman of the sub-committee which conducted the hearings.

"Representatives of the Navy and War Departments have committed a gross indiscretion in trying to influence the decision on which committee the bill is to be referred to," Pepper declared.

It is not an issue here between conservative or progressive, pro-labor or anti-labor.

It is the stark issue between patriotism and national unity VERSUS anti-American treachery in the pro-Nazi style.

The WINNING OF THE WAR is at stake in the Dies vote.

Demand that your Congressman PLEDGE his vote AGAINST Martin Dies, would-be Goebels of America.

(Continued on Page 3)

ARMY LOBBY

The War and Navy Departments

have long been lobbying behind the scenes against the Tolson-Pepper bill which now has nine sponsors in the Senate because the measure would transfer the power to let contracts to an over-all civilian office of war mobilization.

Army and Navy officials realized that the Education and Labor Com-

(Continued on Page 3)

A Wage Policy For Victory

By Louis F. Budenz

When CIO President Murray and AFL President Green visited the White House together Wednesday, they were bent on a patriotic mission.

What they had to say to the President was watched with eagerness in every worker's home.

The failure to adopt the President's 7-point program last year has now borne fruit.

The defeatists and business -

usual outfit, which persuaded Con-

gress to scuttle these proposals for price control and over-all rationing, has brought on a harvest of heavier burdens to the wage workers.

There is a shadow over the household of the worker, in unjustly ballooning prices, a shadow which is bound to affect his par-

icipation in the turning out of war production.

ASK OVERALL PRICE CONTROL

The heads of the AFL and CIO

propose to remedy this state of affairs.

They do not propose to bring on economic chaos, as does John L. Lewis with his rantings against any stabilization of the war economy.

They stand for wage stabilization but on the correct basis of the stabilization of all other factors in the war economy.

When they went to the White

(Continued on Page 4)

In Sunday's Worker

Don't miss a single issue...

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FDR Greets Stalin on 'Epic Battle'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—President Roosevelt tonight congratulated Premier Joseph Stalin of the Soviet Union on "the brilliant victory at Stalingrad of the armies" under Stalin's Supreme Command.

Text of Mr. Roosevelt's message—addressed to Stalin as Supreme Commander of the Soviet armed forces—follows:

"As Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the United States of America I congratulate you on the brilliant victory at Stalingrad of the armies under your supreme command."

The one hundred and sixty-two days of epic battle for the city which has honored your name and the decisive result which all Americans are celebrating today will remain one of the proudest chapters in the war of the peoples united against Nazism and its emulators."

"The commanders and fighters of

your armies at the front and the men and women who have supported them in factory and field

have combined not only to cover with glory their country's arms, but to inspire by their example fresh determination among all the United Nations to bend every energy to bring about the final defeat and unconditional surrender of the common enemy."

The delegation, headed by Rudy W. Hanson, international representative of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, CIO, of New Jersey, assured Mr. Welles of the whole-hearted support of the Finnish-American community in the adoption of a firm stand against the Rytty-Mannerheim government, and urged a declaration of war against Finland as the best means of effecting a change in Helsinki's policy.

The delegation was selected by the National Conference of Finnish-American trade unions in Duluth, Minnesota. In addition to Hanson, the delegation consisted of Karl Nykanen, organizer, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, Local 1225 of New York, and Victor Lapakka, Secretary of Building Laborers' Union, AFL, Local 133, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Speaking on behalf of the delegation, Mr. Hanson presented the views of the National Conference of Finnish-American Trade Unions and its decisions reached at their recent Casablanca conference and Mr. Roosevelt has received a reply that message.

WE CHANGE 'EM WHILE YOU WAIT

In London, yesterday the spokesman for the War Office told correspondents at a press conference:

"These Soviet maps were

printed for you at a considerable expense, but I am happy to say they are already out of date."

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Red Lightning in The Donbas

By a Veteran Commander

ONE feels tempted to write and write about the grandeur of the Red Army achievements in the last two and one half months of that unprecedented offensive. But this temptation is cut short by modesty when one reads a piece like the one written by Major George Fielding Eliot in the N. Y. Herald Tribune yesterday. Here is a piece written by a soldier who does not feel compelled to squirm and hedge, but who writes with red blood of red blooded deeds.

Here is the last paragraph of his piece:

"The epic of Stalingrad is over. The tide of Nazidom has reached its height, is ebbing now forever. But the glory of the Russian achievement lives on, will never be forgotten as long as free men are willing to die for freedom."

Saying more might only spoil the word picture.

Red Lightning has struck in the heart of the Don Basin with the unexpected capture of Krasnyi Liman by Soviet troops. The fourth parallel trunk line running parallel to the general direction of the front has been cut. Fifteen miles away, at Slavyansk, is the fifth and practically last line connecting Kharkov with Rostov. If that line is cut, too, there will be only one secondary line left, an awkward one, too. An ominous cloud (for the enemy) is over-hanging the Donbas from the North.

In the North Caucasus the capture of Kushevka puts the Germans into a neat sack in the Kuban. The Red Army has reached Yegorlyskaya and is probably pretty near Zlodeiskaya, from where the Rostov bridge can be easily shelled by heavy field guns. It seems that the Germans are already "dunkirked" out of the Caucasus across the Sea of Azov, with the Black Sea Fleet and its famous air arm taking "appropriate measures."

Important as these developments are, they are probably overshadowed by the Red Army's capture of the Orel-Kursk railroad line which has just been cut by the capture of Zolotukhino and another small railroad station to the north.

The line is the real backbone of the German basic defense line. It was captured by them during the last week of October, 1941 and never relinquished by them. Now it has been broken. The Red Army has at last crossed the fateful line where the front was stabilized fifteen months ago. The strategic importance of the cutting of that line is apparent from the following example: should the Germans wish to shift a body of troops from Orel to Kursk (a distance of less than 100 miles) they will now have to trundle them via Bryansk and Lgov (a distance of 250 miles).

Besides that, the fact that Soviet troops are astride this most important line means that they have broken through the main German fortified line protecting it. (By the way the line Orel-Kursk-Belgorod-Kupymal is, as far as we know, the only Soviet triple track line.)

Things are definitely warming up.

Nothing definite is known about the progress of operations in the area of the Solomons.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

Pravda Tells 'Secret' Of Soviet Offensive

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 4.—Freedom-loving countries throughout the world are commenting widely on the significance of the victorious Red Army offensive, *Pravda* said yesterday in a special article.

The news from the Soviet-German front, gladdening to our friends and gloomy and disheartening to our enemies, relegates to the background reports of other events taking place in the world. The whole world is following the heroic struggle of the Red Army and the unprecedented scale of its present offensive with unremitting and tense attention.

"The Nazi defeat forms a chain of glorious victories for the heroic Red Army and the whole Soviet people." All these events are widely commented upon in all freedom-loving countries throughout the world. Wherein lies the strength of the profound impression made by the victories of the Red Army abroad? The unprecedented staunchness, the extraordinary courage and bravery of the Red Army men, the bravery of the Red Army's commanders in striving for a goal."

Red Army Takes 20,000 At Voronezh

(Continued from Page 1)

captured six towns, killed hundreds of Germans and amassed rich spoils, the High Command reported.

A *Pravda* dispatch said the Red Army was fighting for a crossing on the Donets 20 miles northwest of Voroshilovgrad after the capture of the village of Michalovka, 35 miles above the big industrial city.

Some time ago Col. Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's left wing had reached Stanichno-Luganskaya, a junction only 10 miles east-northeast of Voroshilovgrad.

The capture of Krasnyi Liman represented an 85-mile penetration of the eastern Ukraine and a westward push of 300 miles from Stalingrad, the high water mark of Germany's 1942 campaign.

West of Voronezh, where the Red Army had cut the Moscow-Kharkov railroad between Kursk and Orel, the High Command said the Germans were driven from two large inhabited localities.

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DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1943

Urge People's Congress for New China

CHUNGKING, Feb. 4.—Madame Sun Yat-sen believes that the abolition by Britain and the United States of the unequal treaties and the abolition of "extra-territoriality" will help China to advance in all respects, she said in a speech here recently, Chinese News Service reported.

Madame Sun Yat-sen expressed three hopes for China:

(1) To make China the equal of other nations not only politically and militarily but also economically and culturally; (2) to drive the Japanese from Chinese soil and to rescue the Chinese in enemy-occupied areas; and (3) to convene the People's Congress.

Regarding the convocation of the People's Congress, she said that this was a cardinal point in Dr. Sun Yat-sen's last testament. She urged members of the Kuomintang and all Chinese people to realize this wish of Dr. Sun, for the new China must have a national congress elected by the people as its foundation.

Stalin Meets Mongolians

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (ICN).—On February 2nd the chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the U. S. S. R., Stalin, gave a dinner in the Kremlin in honor of the delegation of the Mongolian People's Republic, who had brought the Red Army men and commanders at the front presents from the Mongolian peoples.

The dinner was attended by the delegation of the Mongolian People's Republic headed by the Prime Minister of the Republic, Marshal Choibalsan; the secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, Surunshab; V. M. Molotov; A. Mikoyan; L. P. Beriya; Malenkov; Marshal Gregory Zhukov and others.

Pole Guerrillas Call for Aid

BERNE, Feb. 4 (ICN).—Characteristic of the sentiments of the Polish population is an appeal published in the illegal newspaper "Nowy Dzień," a paper close to Sikorski, a copy of which has been received here.

"It is necessary to appeal to our Allies for thousands of planes to raid Poland and force the Germans to defend themselves instead of engaging in the murder of disloyal people," says the newspaper.

In its issue of Jan. 19th the same paper, replying to advice offered on all sides that it is allegedly premature for the Polish people to begin a struggle and that they must wait, writes:

"Our country is waiting, but it cannot keep on waiting forever, because there will soon be no one left to wait."

Indeed, the politically more mature anti-fascist circles of Poland are resolutely rejecting the slogan calling for a passive attitude. They are mobilizing the people, organizing guerrilla groups and losing no time in waging a relentless fight to drive out the occupationists.

Uruguayans Back Soviet Aid Campaign

MONTEVIDE, Feb. 4 (ICN).—The campaign to raise four million pesos in Uruguay for Russian War Relief has been endorsed by a number of very important individuals here, and is widely approved by the people as a whole.

Among those putting their signatures to the appeal were the following:

Dr. Acevedo Alvarez, ex-minister and Batllista legislator; Dr. Almeida Pintos, deputy-elect of the Catholic Party; Dr. Juan Jose Amaya, president-elect of the Republic; Dr. Blanco Acevedo, candidate for the presidency of one faction of the Colorado Party; Dr. Eduardo Rodriguez Larreta, director of the newspaper *El País*, and deputy-elect.

Also, Dr. Alfonso Lamas, leading member of the National Independence Party; Dr. Martinez Trubia, senator-elect of the Batllista Party; General Alfredo Campoy, ex-minister of National Defense; Dr. Elias Reguleo, deputy-elect of the Catholic Party; General Rolletti, ex-minister of National Defense; Enrique Rodriguez, general secretary of the General Labor Union (UGT); the writer Laura Cortinas, Seafarers' Guild; Jesualdo Sosa, Juan Jose Morosoli; Jose Serrato, ex-president of the Republic, and many other hundreds of signatures.

The capture of Krasnyi Liman represented an 85-mile penetration of the eastern Ukraine and a westward push of 300 miles from Stalingrad, the high water mark of Germany's 1942 campaign.

West of Voronezh, where the Red Army had cut the Moscow-Kharkov railroad between Kursk and Orel, the High Command said the Germans were driven from two large inhabited localities.

British Hold Advance in Tunisia

CHURCHILL VISITS SYRIA EN ROUTE TO TURKEY



THIS PHOTO, flashed by radio to New York, shows Prime Minister Winston Churchill (left foreground), wearing a medaled army uniform, reviewing his old regiment during a brief stop-off at Lebanon, Syria, while en route to his conference with President Ismet Inonu of Turkey. Churchill and the Chief Executive of Turkey held a lengthy conference in Churchill's car on a siding at Adana, near the Syrian border.

London Reveals:

Transatlantic Scheme To Aid Mikhailovitch

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The way in which the Yugoslav government-in-exile here has been pressuring both British and American authorities to bolster the tottering prestige of their War Minister, Draza Mikhailovitch, is now becoming an open scandal.

American readers must have been shocked to learn, at the beginning of the year, that the British War Office "congratulated" Draza Mikhailovitch on the alleged resistance of his troops to the Axis.

The actual facts are, I am in a position to state, that a member of the War Office, altogether on his own initiative, wrote such a message, not to Mikhailovitch himself, but to a minor member of the Yugoslav government here.

The Yugoslav government's publicity agents trumped this up as though it were an official greeting from the British government to the dubious Serbian general.

Finally, circles around King Peter invoked the help of their Washington Ambassador, Constantine Fotitch. Apparently, this gentleman has influence in Washington, especially with men in the Office of War Information. After long delays, a message under Eisenhower's name was sent, and widely publicized here.

It had the effect of making it appear that the United States believed Mikhailovitch was the real force of resistance in Yugoslavia, which, as everyone knows, is untrue.

British circles here believe that such praise for Mikhailovitch is bound to arouse the Yugoslav people and make them feel closer to Russia than any of the other United Nations.

It only strengthens the hand of the extremely reactionary circles in control of the Yugoslav government-in-exile. They should like to set up a post-war military regime.

More interesting, however, to Americans are the circumstances

under which your General Dwight Eisenhower was persuaded to send a message to Mikhailovitch in mid-January.

Originally, the message was to have been procured from Eisenhower for New Year's Day. But apparently that proved impossible.

Then the Yugoslav government circles here in London made great efforts to persuade the American embassy in London to do something, without much success.

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It only strengthens the hand of the extremely reactionary circles in control of the Yugoslav government-in-exile. They should like to set up a post-war military regime.

It is reliably reported here that Simich declined to carry out this insulting request of the London government.

But it is known here that Simich also instructed the Yugoslav Ambassador to Moscow, Stanoye Simich, to protest to the Soviet government on their alleged attitude toward Mikhailovitch.

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The released men were known to have been members of the de Gaulle movement, and some of them had aided the Allies immediately prior to the invasion on Nov. 8.

One of the released prisoners was Jacques Brunel, former mayor of Algiers. It was in his home that General Mark Clark met in his secret rendezvous with French officers prior to the invasion. Brunel's arrest had caused a storm in Algiers and was symptomatic of the Vichy influence there.

M. Esquerre, a former police commissioner, also released, had turned over to American authorities lists of North Africans who had cooperated with the German and Italian armistice commissions.

The message was sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. More than 270 religious leaders are among the signers, as are more than 200 academic leaders, 150 trade unionists from the A. F. of L. CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, 50 rural leaders, 50 lawyers, 95 writers and editors, 25 leaders in Negro activities, 45 doctors and dentists, and innumerable businessmen, musicians, scientists, social workers, women's leaders, stage and movie celebrities, and others. The signers represent 45 states and the District of Columbia.

The year 1943 can be a victorious one for the people of the United States and for their allies of the United Nations," the statement declares.

One captured a post office and telegraph exchange; another guided an American task force to its destination; a third acted as interpreter for the Americans. Their arrest on Dec. 29 created a furor.

Release of these prisoners indicated the beginning of the carrying out of the President's order of Nov. 17. It was cited in North Africa as proof that international pressure was making itself felt on the French Imperial Council and its military command, Henri Giraud.

The main line of resistance rapidly shifted.

Fields and hills were covered with killed Germans. Long columns of war prisoners, their eyes frozen with horror, moved in the rear.

Before our artillery offensive started Colonel Ignatov said: "There are only two ways out from such an artillery blow—death or madness."

Then rumor swept the front trenches and dugouts—Stalin had come. It was even rumored that he had been seen yesterday walking along the main line of defenses—calm and confident. I do not know whether Stalin was here or not, but the rumor that inspired the men was born out of their very conception of Stalingrad. It was a desire to see Stalingrad.

Day and night transport planes winged their way to the encircled enemy troops. When they flew over the Soviet positions all our men, their rifles, machine guns and Tommy guns pointed skywards, opened fire. Hundreds of Junkers 52's were downed, afire.

On Jan. 8 a commander and a bugler with a white flag went to the main line of resistance. They were quite a number of such "towns" in the Command to the Germans. They stepped

Tells of China's Dire War Needs

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Serious economic problems are undermining China's ability to resist Japan, Mme. Wellington Koo, wife of the Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, told a meeting of War Chest workers in Philadelphia the day before yesterday.

Only 2 per cent of the total United States lease-lend war materials were allocated to China, Mme. Koo declared.

"Only half of this got to Burma," she said, "and only half of what got to Burma ever reached China."

"While China needs guns, nevertheless the danger of economic collapse is so serious that America cannot long delay to equip and supply China and the Chinese army," Mme. Koo continued.

(Her husband, the veteran diplomat, Wellington Koo, was reported yesterday en route to this country to present Chiang Kai-shek's dissatisfaction with American supplies and attitude toward the Far East front.)

SITUATION IN CHINA

Mme. Koo gave graphic details of the situation within the country. She said her step-daughter is working for the Chinese Red Cross and gets \$50 a month, more than the average salaried worker.

But a single meal costs her \$3, a yard of cloth \$10. Coal costs as much as \$100 a ton, due to the fantastic inflation of all values now taking place within the country.

"In the last year," she said, "prices have gone up five or ten cents, but five times, ten times, and, in some places, fifty times."

In her opinion, hunger and cold, the grinding burden of increasing scarcity of essential materials and rising prices were more dangerous to China's fight today than the Japanese armies.

Mme. Koo appealed for immediate and large scale lend-lease aid. She said that financial credits were given to the Chinese government.

It is symptomatic of the character of the Yugoslav government here that Momcilo Nincic, Foreign Minister until the recent reorganization, instructed Constantine Fotitch in Washington on Dec. 23 to protest to the American State Department against the various comments in the American press hostile to Mikhailovitch. It is not known what came of this protest, if anything.

But it is known here that Nincic also instructed the Yugoslav Ambassador to Moscow, Stanoye Simich, to protest to the Soviet government on their alleged attitude toward Mikhailovitch.

It is reliably reported here that Simich declined to carry out this insulting request of the London government.

The released men were known to have been members of the de Gaulle movement, and some of them had aided the Allies immediately prior to the invasion on Nov. 8.

The message was sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. More than 270 religious leaders are among the signers, as are more than 200 academic leaders, 150 trade unionists from the A. F. of L. CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, 50 rural leaders, 50 lawyers,

Says Steel Firms Blocked War Output

Truman Group Reports

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—One big reason that the United States is walking into a steel shortage can be laid right at the doors of steel monopolies, according to the Truman Senate War Investigating Committee.

The committee, predicting that steel production this year would be barely sufficient to meet major war needs, listed as one cause for the shortage: "The desire of the big steel companies to prevent expansion that might react unfavorably against their control of the steel industry after the war."

Other reasons listed by the committee include an underestimate by the armed forces of the amount of steel war would require and delay by the WPB in converting the industry to a war basis.

Steel, which should be virtually the basis of the war program, is almost a "stumbling block," the committee said.

The committee charged that "the big companies retain their stranglehold on the entire industry and are still reluctant to adopt new melting practices or to adapt themselves to varying conditions of scrap and ore supply."

Senate Vote Hits War Planning

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee was almost certain to give a favorable report on the war mobilization bill.

On the other hand, they hope that they can put enough heat on the Military Affairs Committee to kill the measure.

This hope may, however, not be completely realized.

While Senator Reynolds will undoubtedly cooperate to the utmost in trying to bury the measure, several Senators on the Military Affairs Committee are expected to support the mobilization bill.

Four of the nine sponsors of the measure happen to be members of the Military Affairs Committee.

They are Senators Harley Kilgore of West Virginia, Thomas of Utah, Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado and James E. Murray.

A fifth member of the Military Affairs Committee, Senator Harry Truman of Missouri, is also certain to support the mobilization bill.

Several factors accounted for the Senate vote in favor of the Reynolds motion.

The Military and Naval Affairs Committees lined up pretty solidly for the majority.

Then Majority Leader Alben Barkley also was for the transfer. Apparently some Senators were under the misapprehension that the mobilization bill represents in some way a slap at the administration.

Senator Pepper explained that "a faithful New Deal Democratic member of the Senate I'm trying to help the administration." But he didn't completely succeed in selling his case.

In addition, Republican Leader Charles McNary also supported the transfer and brought with him many Republican Senators.

On the whole, the vote was quite mixed and it was difficult to see clearly defined lines.

The Senate vote came after a report by the Truman Committee on the steel situation emphasized the need for over-all planning of the kind asked for in the Tolson Pepper bill.

Senator Pepper warned that "if this bill or something like it is not done, the war will be prolonged."

Learn How to Use Your War Ration Book No. 2

By Louise Mitchell

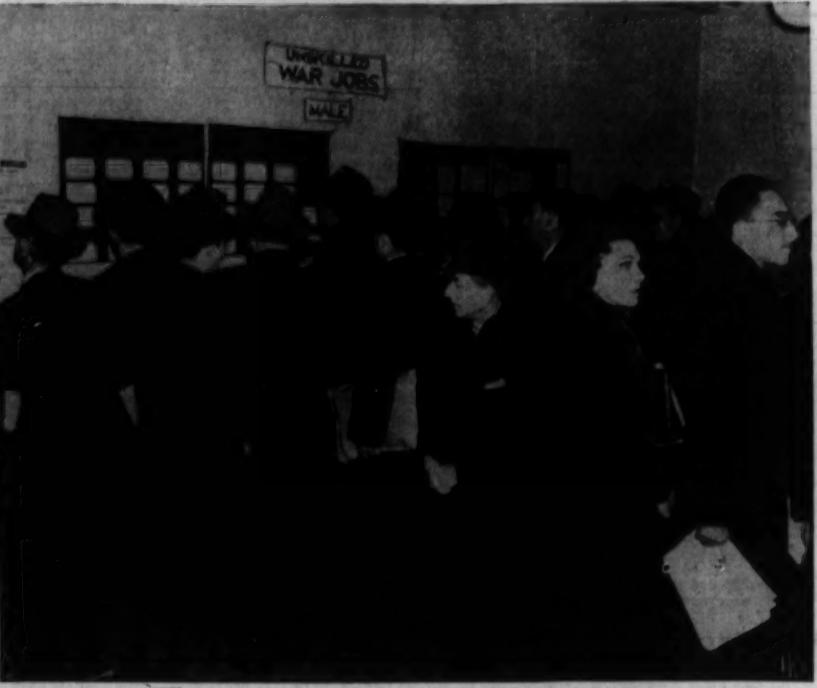
Beginning Washington's birthday, the civilian population of the United States will register for war ration book two, which will be used for point rationing of canned, bottled and frozen fruits and vegetables and dried fruits to start March 1.

Registration for ration book two will be conducted for six days at local schools, churches, community centers and at local war price and rationing boards.

One member of a family may apply for all by presenting a copy of war ration book one for each person. The applicant must present a "consumer declaration" properly filled out and signed. One application will serve for the entire family.

The declaration will ask for the amounts of coffee on hand as of Nov. 28, when coffee rationing began and the amount of canned goods on hand as of Feb. 21, the

McNUTT ANNOUNCEMENT BRINGS RUSH FOR WAR JOBS



HERE IS THE IMMEDIATE RESULT of War Manpower Commissioner McNutt's "work or fight" ultimatum. Hundreds of men employed in non-deferrable jobs stormed the U. S. employment offices in New York City. A small part of the crowd that turned up is pictured reading notices on the bulletin board. April 1 is the deadline set by McNutt for the men not in essential businesses to get into war work or be drafted.

Disappointed War Job Seekers Find Few Placements at Bureaus

Eager seekers-after-war jobs jammed U. S. Employment Service offices for the second day yesterday in a rush to carry out War Manpower Commission "war work or fight" orders, but few left the bureaus with direct work assignments.

They came in bustling, many of them apparently believing that after the routine of registration they would immediately be sent for placement. It didn't work quite that way.

Of the hundreds from non-deferable industries who poured into the USES offices at 87 Madison Ave., only a handful ended their interviews with the feeling that war work was right around the corner.

ONE OF IS-A NEGRO

About one out of every 15 of the applicants was a Negro. One of them, John Thomas, of 48 W. 139th St., a porter in a store, is a 3A-er, prompted to try his luck at a war job by the "work-or-fight order."

The rush for war jobs has been so powerful that Col. Arthur V. McDermott, Selective Service Director, found it necessary to warn men not to quit their present jobs until they had new ones in essential occupations.

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Over The News Wires

Marbles for Bonds

GATESVILLE, N. C. Feb. 4 (UP).—Nine-year-old Rufus Duck was the only member of his second grade class who hadn't purchased at least a war stamp. His father is dead and he didn't want to ask his mother for money.

But at noon, on the final day of a stamp buying contest, he walked up to his teacher, Lucy Pollock, with ten pennies in his hand and asked her for a war stamp. He said he had sold his marbles to put the class on a "100 per cent" basis.

When the story got around, townsfolk started buying more marbles for Rufus. The first contribution was bag of 100.

It Can Be Done

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4 (UP).—Rear Adm. Howard L. Vickery, Maritime Commission Vice Chairman, believes the United States will build at least 20,000,000 tons of ships during 1943.

Inspecting local plants here, Vickery said President Roosevelt's goal of 16,000,000 tons probably will be exceeded by at least 4,000,000 tons, depending on steel supplies.

Flies to Brother

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP).—The Supreme Court announced today that Justice Frank Murphy, flew to the West Coast last night when he received word that his brother, Lieut. Cmdr. George Murphy, had been injured in a serious accident. No details of the accident were made public.

Lieut. Cmdr. Murphy is on leave as judge of the Recorder's Court, Detroit, and has been serving with the fleet air arm at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Alameda, Calif.

Figures Don't Lie

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP).—Internal Revenue collections in 1942, totaling \$16,774,416,291, were nearly twice the revenue the government received in 1941, the Internal Revenue Bureau said today. In 1941, collections totaled \$8,689,097,890.

Income tax payments, rising from \$3,888,872,218 in 1941 to \$7,400,244,309 in 1942, showed the biggest gain.

Individual income taxes paid last year amounted to \$4,061,858,118 compared with \$1,621,948,439 the previous year. Corporation income taxes accounted for \$3,982,816,183 in 1942 against \$2,287,223,878 in 1941.

Civic Leaders Hail Victory On FEPC

(Continued from Page 1)

Practices Committee and its executive director have done an excellent piece of work, placing workers in war jobs. They, however, have been handicapped by the fact that the members of the committee were working on a part-time voluntary basis, and did not have powers or personnel commensurate with their responsibilities.

The President said he considers it advisable therefore to review the situation, and that, when the machinery has been established to meet the problem, the hearings in the railroad case and in any other case which may have been temporarily postponed will be continued.

Joseph Ford, administrator of the People's Committee, of which Councilman Adam Clayton Powell is chairman, said the President was to be congratulated and that out of the conference should come enough material to break down job discrimination in the railroad industry, the breaking down of which is necessary to winning the war against fascism."

Ferdinand K. Smith, co-chairman of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, yesterday sent Mr. McNutt a telegram requesting: an appointment "for the purpose of discussing" the President's "demand for redressing of the hearings on job discrimination in the railroad industry and your new 'work-or-fight' order and how it affects the Negro people."

BIG VICTORY

The President's announcement was "a tremendous victory for the war effort, for national unity and for Negro rights," in the opinion of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., executive secretary of the Upper Harlem and chairman of the New York County Communist Party.

Opposition Gives Okay

CANBERRA, Feb. 4 (UP).—Arthur W. Fadden, leader of the United Country Party, told the House of Representatives today that the opposition would not oppose the government's amendment to the National Defense Act permitting the use of Australia's Conscript Army within certain geographical boundaries in the south-western Pacific.

The bill allows drafted troops—the militia—to fight outside Australian territory. The restricted area does not include the Philippines, Malaya and other parts of the Pacific.

Ruml Flops at Hearing on Income Tax Plan

Pledge to Recruit 1,200 Communists



More than 1,200 Chicago workers welcomed Earl Browder and signed pledges to recruit 498 new members into the Communist Party by Feb. 16. The Party building campaign rally outlined plans for recruiting 1,200 new members for the Illinois-Indiana District. "The greatest help that we can give our country and our class."

Browder told the rally, "is to strengthen the ranks of the organization which has the highest percentage of war activity of any group in the country. And that is the Communist Party, our Party." Other speakers included Phil Bart, Morris Childs, Alfred Wagenknecht and Ray Hansboro.

A Wage Policy For Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

House, they did not ask only for the revision of the "Little Steel" formula but also for rigid and all-out price control and over-all rationing. It is the failure of Congress and the government to put such control and rationing into effect "one day which is bringing the pinch on the workers' pocketbooks."

LEWIS' PLANS DISRUPTIVE

Patriotically, Green and Murray do not propose that such a formula as that adopted in "Little Steel" be scrapped. To advocate that, as Lewis does in his disruptive way, is to suggest the setting on foot of a vicious circle of rises in prices, wages, prices, wages, prices—in which price rises would always beat the wage earner and his pay envelope. Such an invitation to chaos would also be a proposal to disintegrate and destroy national unity.

There is intent upon moving further in such a disruptive direction as is known by the provocative trade of Wednesday, in which he went so far as to say that labor need no pay any heed to its no-strike pledge. Such is a thoroughly wrong and unpatriotic attitude, damaging to labor above all, and certainly one with which the great mass of loyal American workers will definitely not agree. Lewis' try at taking advantage of the present strained situation to get over such an American provocation, however, is a warning in itself of the urgency of dealing with the matter in a thorough and vigorous way.

What the AFL and CIO heads correctly say now is that amendment is surely needed to the "Little Steel" formula because of the failure to carry through the rationing and price control features of the President's 7-points. Prices for foodstuffs have risen 20 per cent, for example, since April, 1942—when the President brought before Congress the urgency of the restrictions advocated in his 7-points. It was John L. Lewis and his buddies in the defeatist camp who "blew up the bridge" under the President's proposals, and thereby brought on the mess which exists today.

When the War Labor Board set down a 15 per cent wage increase over Jan. 1, 1941, as the limit for wage rises on the whole, the formula was not unjust. Had it been accompanied by the other controls which were contemplated by President Roosevelt, it would have been a good beginning in wage stabiliza-

Launch New Destroyer

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (UP).—The U.S.S. Kimberly, destroyer 521, was launched today at the Staten Island Shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Co., Inc.

Sponsor was Miss Elsie Kimberly of Bonita, Calif., daughter of the late Rear Admiral Lewis Ashfield Kimberly, USN, from whom the vessel was named.

Admiral Kimberly died at West Newton, Mass., on Jan. 28, 1902.

The

Europe. And substantial military action on the continent of Europe in the West would serve to transfer the whole momentum, to convey the whole shock of the Red Army advance, to be utilized by our own American and British troops.

The superb action of American and British military and naval forces in the landing in Africa has itself had a serious contributing part in the favorable turn of military events as a whole, and in the final lifting of the Stalingrad siege. But there is no possible understanding of the African landing except as the preliminary stage of a whole vast strategy in which the "earthquake" can be carried over (by American and British action) to the West and South of

Chicago Communists Aim to Force Finns Out of War-Welles

(Continued from Page 1)

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Chicago fired the opening gun of its Communist Party building campaign this week at a Party rally where 498 members signed pledges to recruit a new member by Feb. 10.

The signing of the pledge cards was a stirring welcome to Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, who declared:

"The greatest help that we can give our country and our class to day is to strengthen the ranks of that organization which has the highest percentage of war activity of any group in this country. And this is the Communist Party, our Party."

RECORD WAR ACTIVITY

In outlining the drive plans for 1,200 recruits for the Illinois-Indiana district, Phil Bart, organizational secretary, reported that:

"Our registration not fully completed shows that our membership in Chicago has bought more than \$525,000 in war bonds, donated 400 pints of blood to the Red Cross, that we have 1,200 members active in war service organizations. Our service flag now has 493 stars."

As 1,200 crowded the ballroom at the Skyline Athletic Club in the Loop, a feeling of enthusiasm present only on rare occasions was in the air. Great events were happening on the Eastern Front. Roosevelt's meeting with Churchill in North Africa promised the same kind of events in a Western Front in Europe. And Earl Browder, leader of the Party, was here.

"History has to be made," said Morris Childs, state secretary of the Party. "History has to be guided. We can determine a great deal. The stronger we are, the stronger will be the will of the people for victory. Chicago is the heart of America. The world listens when Chicago speaks. The entire Communist Party of the country is looking to Chicago to take the lead in this Party building campaign."

"If we say that we want the American army to time our offensive against Hitler with that of the Red Army, the mass work of the Party needs to be strengthened—the Party's connection with the people is the best guaranty for victory."

COMMUNIST DRIVE GOAL

The Armour & Co. branch of the Packinghouse Section, with a quota of 35 recruits by May 1, got a headlong start by bringing 12 signed membership applications to the meeting, one-third of their quota.

Bart explained that the national committee had decided upon a drive to begin Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birth-

day, and to end May 1 with 15,000 recruits as the national goal. The

(By United Press)

Mme. Wellington Kee, wife of the Chinese Ambassador to Britain, said here yesterday that a statement she had made in a recent speech at the Philadelphia speech might give implications which never were intended.

In the speech she said that "China is nearer collapse on the economic front than at any other time during the course of the war."

"After this had been made a headline," she said today, "I realized my statement might give implications which never were intended and the Party collapse was perhaps ill-advised. What I desired then and this still wish to do is to impress on the American public the serious economic threat of the Chinese people and the necessity of relieving this economic siege or Japanese blockade by some radical method before Chinese strength is further sapped."

"A fundamental method of relief I had in mind was, of course,

to assure fulfillment of our policy to the recapture of Burma by the United Nations."

THE RUMI PLAN

The

delicate seismograph of international relations in both Europe and Asia. During the German advances during last summer after the capture of Rostov, a whole series of political effects were to be seen in a dozen countries.

Now, in the densely populated city and countryside of all western and southern Europe, the glorious example of the Russian guerrilla fighters and of France's own rich history of popular struggle is already beginning to be followed.

The glaring truth is that the par-

ty's armies of Yugoslavia, or

ganized with incredible difficulty

under the very bayonets of a huge

Nazi army of occupation plus the

deadly treachery of the Mikhal-

itch forces, have in fact already

been immediately registered by

long ago opened a large part of the

second front in the heart of Europe, and are keeping it wide open for our arrival. Heroic Yugoslavs had

its part in the victory at Stalingrad. Its partisan fighters are still

engaging more German forces than

the British and American forces

combined. We are lagging behind

the peoples of Europe. It is beyond

question that a whole continental

explosion of guerrilla war, and the

rapid crystallization of regular

military armies of liberation would

follow our first landing in Europe.

In short, after the great battle

of Stalingrad and its already real-

ized consequences, it is no longer

possible to doubt the sense of a

landing on the continent of Europe

as it was doubted by many cautious

persons after the landing at Dieppe

in September.

What Nazis Said One Year Ago

Cannot Reply To Critics

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—"My

name is Beardley Ruml, I am

chairman of the Federal Reserve

Board of New York and Treasurer

of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc. I was

first formally associated . . ."

The speaker was a huge, pom-

erous man. The horn rims in his

glasses were as thick as a pencil.

He spoke confidently, though his

voice was surprisingly high-pitched.

The members of the House Ways

and Means Committee had copies

of his prepared statement, but for

a while they were more interested

in the speaker than what he said.

Here, for the first time, they had

before them the sponsor of the

famous Ruml Plan, which the

newspapers, newsmen, radio and

profit lobbies had been pushing so

enthusiastically for months.

RUML DOUBLE TALK

Ruml plodded sonorously through

his 17-page statement, and when

he was finished his plan still looked

like a deflated balloon. Five short

sounding words of double-talk hadn't

been able to breathe any air of

May Have to Raise Wages, Says WLB Aide

Admits Prices Peril Stability

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Wage increases above the "Little Steel Formula" will be permitted by the Cleveland unit of the National Maritime Union (CIO) today requested Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker to "cease acting as a tool of the National Association of Manufacturers in their attempt to destroy organized labor."

While giving credit to Rickenbacker for his contribution to the war effort, the resolution said that "we deplore his statements in regards to organized labor."

Assail Coast Rent Gouging Against Heroes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—Rent gouging in the Vallejo, California, area was labelled a "direct affront to our Naval heroes" today by Paul A. Porter, Office of Price Administration Deputy Administrator in Charge of Rents.

He said, however, that he and the other public members did not consider the 22 per cent increase in living costs since Jan. 1, 1941, constituted a threat to war production. The "Little Steel Formula" is based on the premise that since living costs increased 15 per cent from Jan. 1, 1941, to May 2, 1942, wage increases may also increase that much.

"I'm not saying when we'll say the cost of living justifies increased wages," Morse said.

Coast Labor, Legislators Call Victory Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE.—Over sixty legislators, representatives of organized labor, political and civic leaders are sponsoring a Washington's Birthday Congress in Seattle to give expression to people's widespread support behind President Roosevelt's war leadership for victory over Hitlerism, and security and freedom for all.

The congress is scheduled for Sunday, Feb. 21, 10 A.M., at Eagles Aerials hall. It was reported by the arrangements committee.

Twenty-seven of Washington State's 145 legislators, now completing their third week of the state's biennial sixty-day session, are among the sponsors, while the bulk of the sponsors are labor representatives from metal trades, lumber, fishing, marine and other unions.

Honorary chairman is Congressman John M. Coffey, chairman of Congress' liberal bloc.

"For a victorious offensive now on the battle front, America needs increased war production on the home front and a central, over-all planning authority, as proposed in the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bills before Congress," the call declared. "And when our fighting men come home and our factories turn again to peacetime markets, America must have its own national and state plan for work and security, 'assurances,' as the President says, 'against economic hazards, from the cradle to the grave.'"

In an appeal to all patriots to unite for victory and security, the call continued:

"With a drive to create a bipartisan coalition for purposes of obstruction and appeasement being made both in Congress and in our own state's first war-time legislature since the Civil War, the President's war leadership and his proposals for winning the peace need your support, need the support of America's many patriotic business men, of American farmers and American labor.

"We therefore urge all interested persons and organizations to come and send representatives to a Washington's Birthday Congress, dedicated to victory over Hitlerism and security and freedom for all."

"How can we better observe the day before Washington's Birthday than by joining in free and open assembly to support President Roosevelt in winning the war and beginning to build a new century of the common man."

Sufficient Civilian Dentists Assured

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4 (UPI)—Civilians were given assurance last night of sufficient dental care despite induction of dentists into the armed forces.

Capt. C. Raymond Wells, chief Dental Officer for Selective Service and President-elect of the American Dental Association, told the Philadelphia Dental Society that there are approximately 70,000 dentists in the United States.

"As long as voluntary procurement continues," he said, "it is not anticipated that selective service will have to issue special calls. We are getting enough now."

Pointing out that one dentist is required in civilian life for every 2,500 inhabitants, Well said that selective service is trying to take only the surplus professional men in a given area.

Lords Debate Sub Peril

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The House of Lords held secret debate today on the U-boat problem.

NMU Unit Raps Rickenbacker

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4 (UPI)—A resolution adopted by the Cleveland unit of the National Maritime Union (CIO) today requested Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker to "cease acting as a tool of the National Association of Manufacturers in their attempt to destroy organized labor."

While giving credit to Rickenbacker for his contribution to the war effort, the resolution said that "we deplore his statements in regards to organized labor."

The Wage-Price-Profit Triangle:

Phony 'Strike Wave' of Anti-Labor Gang Exposed by OWI

By Dorothy Loeb

Get the true facts on strikes and stoppages in the United States before the American public and you pull out the plug on the main strategy of reactionaries who seek to force anti-labor legislation through the 78th Congress.

Spokesmen for the National Association of Manufacturers, the defeated press and dyed-in-the-wool Tories depend chiefly on their ability to fabricate a mythical "strike wave" in their drive to push a cargo of labor-restrictive laws through legislative hoppers. Not only are such anti-labor laws being prepared in Congress, but attempts are being made to push them through in a number of state legislatures.

They register an impression on the people because they follow the Hitler tactic of endless repetition of the same lie. But a look at the facts is all that is necessary to destroy their carefully manufactured accounts.

OWI REFUTES TORIES

According to official statistics from the Office of War Information, the total number of man-days lost in war production during the first 11 months of 1942 amounted to 1,975,722.

Figured in relation to the total population, this represents 7/100ths of one per cent. And it must be borne in mind when these figures are considered that the term "strike" as used by government agencies includes all stoppages of work due to labor disputes, whether caused by actual strikes or by lockouts.

It must be borne in mind, too, that this record has been achieved despite acute provocation, refusal to handle and adjust grievances, arbitrary rejection of labor proposals and just plain incitement to strike by important sections of management.

Mr. Haynes reported that one of the ringleaders of the rent violators has been convicted in a criminal action and fined \$400. Sixty-five landlords have been forced to refund to 154 tenants illegally collected rents totaling more than \$5,000.

Mr. Haynes' report concluded with the observation that "while there is a virulent minority still opposing rent control in Vallejo, the steps already taken have corrected the abuses reported by the Naval personnel."

Mr. Porter said "that while the majority of the nation's property owners are scrupulously observing the OPA rent regulations, a comparative few are using the war as an excuse for outrageous and illegal rent increases. This is bad enough when it affects the civilian population, but when men who have risked their lives in foreign seas to defend our country are subjected to rent gouging it makes the blood of every decent American boil."

Dies Opponents Alert Against Jamming Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

time before. Ike pointed out that two "Interior Department employees" smeared by Dies had not been connected with the department for some time.

Nathan Cowan, Legislative Director of the CIO, stated bluntly:

"The Dies Committee has a long record of disruption and sabotage of the administration's prosecution of the war and an equally long record of smearing labor and all progressive groups and organizations. The attempt to rush this resolution through Congress is an obvious indication that the friends of the Dies Committee are afraid of the facts that testimony before the Rules Committee would bring out."

The American people and their representatives have a right to be heard on legislation that affects their well-being and the national security. To try to choke off this right . . . is a direct blow at national unity and morale, and a flat denial of democracy."

Cowan noted that the Judiciary Committee, like the Rules Committee, had acted without public hearings when it reported out the anti-labor Hobbs bill.

"These actions," he said, "are dangerous indications of the intent of the poll tax Congressmen to act, unless checked by public indignation, in complete disregard of the democratic process in Congress."

Eden to Give Statement

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary and leader of the House of Commons, indicated in the House today that a statement on the war situation would be made at the next series of sittings.

War statements usually are made by Prime Minister Churchill, who thus may give the House a report on his Casablanca and Turkish conferences.

Accidents Cost U.S. 22,000 Bombers

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The Home Front casualty list of 93,000 killed and 9,300,000 injured during America's first year at war exceeded the total casualties on the battlefronts, the National Safety Council reported today.

In industry alone the loss of time and material through accidents could have built 22,000 heavy bombers, or added 54 working days to the wartime shipbuilding and aircraft industries, the council reported.

But despite its huge casualty tolls, the Home Front was eight per cent safer in 1942 than in 1941, the report said. This saving was attributed to wartime restrictions on speed and travel, which cut traffic deaths by 12,200, or 30 per cent.

The toll of injured, however, remained about the same as for 1941. It meant that one out of every 14 persons in the United States suffered injury during the year.

The accidents cost the nation \$2,700,000,000 in wage losses, medical expense, insurance and property damage.

The report showed that most accidental deaths occurred at home. The death toll of 93,000 was distributed as follows: home, 30,500; occupational, 18,500; motor vehicle, 27,800, and public (excluding vehicles), 15,500. The total included military deaths attributable to accidents.

Falls caused the most accidental deaths—24,000—excluding traffic fatalities. Other causes included burns, 8,900, an increase of 10 per cent excluding the year's worst disaster, the Boston night club fire, which brought the total rise to 17 per cent, drownings, 7,000; catastrophes, 2,600.

INDUSTRIAL CASUALTIES

Occupational deaths increased three per cent and injuries nine per cent during 1942. Pennsylvania reported the most industrial deaths, 1,544, and Vermont the fewest, 20. Vermont, however, reported the greatest percentage increase, 32, with Maine second, 50, and Minnesota third, 48.

The 1942 traffic toll was the lowest since 1927, with 47 states reporting sharp decreases. States with reductions over 40 per cent were: New Hampshire, South Dakota, Montana, Arkansas, Wyoming, Idaho, Oklahoma and Kentucky.

Toledo, O., with a 47 per cent drop, led the large cities in traffic death reductions. Columbus, O., was second with 42 per cent and Los Angeles, third, with 38 per cent.

Home accidents accounted for 30,500 deaths, 120,000 permanent disabilities and 4,500,000 injuries.

The death toll approximately the same as for 1941.

Public accidents, excluding motor vehicle, caused 15,500 deaths, 50,000 permanent disabilities and injuries to 1,850,000 persons last year.

NEW MASSES

LATIN AMERICA LOOKS AT US

LOMBARDO TOLEDANO

Interviewed by JOHN STUART

LITERARY SQUATTER

BY Isidor Schneider

IN THE NEW ISSUE NOW ON THE STANDS

15c

NEW MASSES

ON THE AIR

Sundays 12:45 P.M.

WQXR

1560 on the Dial

LISTEN!

Dec. 5 issue that: "Time lost through strikes is statistically negligible."

UPHOLDS MACHINERY

The report goes on to say that the brevity and small number of men involved in the few strikes that occur "attest to the effectiveness of present strike-control machinery."

Another management organ, the "Outlook for the Security Markets," organ of Standard & Poor Corp., a bible for Big Business, prints a statement which the builders of a "strike wave" myth find it convenient to ignore.

"Manpower losses through strikes continue to dwindle and are now less of a problem than losses through excessive labor turnover and absenteeism."

Another interesting fact on labor stoppages was brought to light by The New York Herald-Tribune in its annual round-up of news for 1942.

"Labor thus far in the war has been determined to continue working at all costs and as a result production interruptions have been comparatively few," this newspaper wrote on Jan. 1.

"Indeed, when labor agreed to surrender its July 4 holiday last year, it produced more on that single day than was lost during the entire year because of stoppages."

PHONY 'WAVE'

Thus, the "strike wave" the headlines scream about disappears in this air when it's looked at closely. But the threat of stoppages doesn't disappear. There's dynamite—not in what has happened—but what may happen if steps aren't taken fast to curb the high-riding provocations which disturb labor relations today.

Responsible leaders of labor are straining to keep their part of the bargain. But an accumulation of unadjusted grievances, a widening gap between "stabilized wages" and unstabilized living costs and irresponsible attitudes taken by management create an explosive situation which may go up any day unless swift preventive steps are taken.

Local Groups Get Manpower Authorization

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—Delegation of authority to local manpower organizations to establish hiring controls was announced today by War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, for labor shortage areas.

In a new order, McNutt authorized local manpower organizations to institute hiring controls based on regulations already established by the War Manpower Commission.

The order allows local manpower authorities to institute plans already in operation in such areas as Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland to cope with growing labor shortages.

These local stabilization plans, mapped jointly by government, labor and industry, seek to control and direct employment toward essential war industries.

McNutt announced that similar hiring controls will also be instituted in areas which have not been designated as "labor shortage areas," if regional manpower authorities, in consultation with regional management-labor manpower committees, decide.

McNutt's practice what they preach. On the day that they were notified that their sons were missing after the cruiser Juneau was sunk in the Solomons, father Sullivan went to work as usual.

Mrs. Sullivan said her husband hadn't missed a day of work in the 33 years he has been a conductor for the Illinois Central Railroad.

"He knew that even on the day that telegram arrived not showing up on time might keep a freight train from transporting its load of war materials," Mrs. Sullivan said.

"And we wouldn't want to be guilty of doing that."

The Sullivans are here for a visit before starting a tour of war plants. They visited Mrs. Roosevelt yesterday.

moving through proper channels.

A strike against one of the law-abiding firms, the Shane and Jacobs Company, started Monday, and other members of the Silk and Rayon Manufacturing Association have been threatened with similar action.

Reports of the alleged action

came to the WLB from U.S.

Commissioner of Conciliation, Andrew Burke, who is trying to settle

the strike.

NO RATION CARD IS NEEDED HERE



MUTZ, AMERICAN BULL TERRIER, stands patiently, while her eleven puppies with voracious appetites stage a concerted lunchtime rush.

The pedigree terrier is owned by Joseph Keely, Astoria, Long Island.

The seven-week-old pups are all champs when feeding time comes.

WLB Acts to Forestall Rayon Pay Confusion

Acting to prevent pay increases without approval and to forestall possible strikes in Paterson, N. J., the Regional War Manpower Board yesterday sent wires to rayon manufacturers and the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) warning against raises in violation of the President's Wage and Salaries Stabilization Order of October 3rd, 1942.

Involved are firms belonging to two trade groups: the Silk Commission Manufacturers' Association and the Silk and Rayon Manufacturing Association. Eleven members of the first organization are alleged to have raised wages of their workers without obtaining WLB approval.

Los Angeles 'Angels':

'Definitely to Give Trials To Negro Aces'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—The Los Angeles Angels of the Pacific Coast League added another chapter to the long growing fight against Jim Crow in baseball this week when Clarence (Pants) Rowland, proxy of the club, announced that he will definitely give tryouts this spring to a number of Negro players who are stars in the Negro National League.

The Los Angeles club, a farm team of the Chicago Cubs, took its position as a result of a recent statement of policy by Philip Wrigley—owner of the Cubs and chewing gum magnate, in which the magnate said:

"Jim Crow must end—for it is necessary in order to have national unity... I am all for it (the ending of the Jim Crow ban in baseball)."

Rowland made his statement to a writer from the Pittsburgh Courier, leading Negro weekly, which has been carrying on a consistent campaign to end the present ban on Negroes in the majors.

In it he said, "Negro ball players will be given FULL opportunity to earn berths with the Angels. . . We want ball players who can deliver and if they can deliver then they will be signed."

Rowland, referring to the recent statement by Wrigley, added, "One thing is certain. Mr. Wrigley is sincere and if he made such a statement, it's meant it, as with him, it's usually yes or no with no beating around the bush."

The Los Angeles proxy, one of the most progressive and best liked men in the game, made public the fact that many Negro ball players had contacted him about positions on the Angels.

Great enthusiasm greeted the Los Angeles proxy, one of the most progressive and best liked men in the game, made public the fact that many Negro ball players had contacted him about positions on the Angels.

Calder built hockey into sport's big money class and in the 25 years he headed the league became to the game what Kenesaw Mountain Landis is to baseball. He was born in England and came to Canada in 1900. He taught school in Montreal for five years before turning to sports writing.

The National Hockey Association, fore-runner of the N.H.L., named him secretary in 1907 and when the present loop was formed, in 1917 Calder was made president at 800 a year. The post became a full-time proposition when the sport moved across the border in 1925. It was shortly after that that hockey became a major sports enterprise.

While building up the league he also aided in the development of a vast network of amateur hockey clubs in Canada and the United States.

His death left Tommy Gorman, general manager of the Montreal Canadiens, as the only survivor of the five men who formed the N.H.L.

"We all thought he'd get over the attack," Art Ross, manager of the Boston Bruins, said. "His death is a great loss to the game."

WHAT'S ON

Your Income Tax

YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX No. 25

Business and Professional Income

Individuals engaged in business or profession report the net profit (or loss) in their individual income tax return Form 1040. The net profit (or loss) is entered in item 9 of the return form and the entry must be supported by the information called for in Schedule H, or by other schedule particularly adapted to the business or profession.

In reporting income from business or profession, all income so derived must be shown in the schedule. In arriving at net income or loss, the taxpayer may use the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books, so long as such method is reasonably consistent and clearly reflects the income.

In the case of farming operations, if the taxpayer is using the cash basis, Form 1040F, "Schedule of Farm Income and Expenses" is required to be filed out and filed along with Form 1040. Use of Form

Proposes Cars Ban Extended

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP)—

Petroleum administrator L. Ickes today said he favored extension of the pleasure driving ban to the entire country, but with some modifications for residents of oil-producing areas.

Ickes was asked in a press conference if he favored relaxing the present eastern states pleasure driving ban in the spring when the immediate fuel oil crisis will be over. He replied he was not saying, "I want to see more into the future to make sure we can keep the people warm next winter."

Asked for his views on extending the pleasure ban to the whole country, Ickes said:

"I do favor extending the ban to the whole country, with some modifications, of course. For people living right in the oil producing areas, for instance, I think there should be some relaxations. I am not in favor of rationing for rationing's sake. But we're rationing will result in accumulations of important supplies for essential purposes, I am in favor of it."

Ickes said pleasure driving should have been banned in the East "months before it was." This would have saved rubber and also oil needed for high octane military gasoline as well as for heating and industrial power purposes.

"We can take a lot more rubber from civilian use without breaking down the civilian economy," Ickes said when asked if he favored the December war department proposal that 7,000,000 civilian automobiles should be seized. He said it was not a question of "7,000,000 private automobiles," but a matter of saving all the oil and rubber possible.

They Rap Dies' Un-American Committee

Below is the first section of the alphabetical list of the 1,250 signers of the petition against the Dies Committee. The balance will appear in the Daily Worker throughout the week.

S. L. MARLOW, President, Citizens Committee for the Arts, New York, N. Y.

ADRIAN J. RARNOW, Professor, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

REV. NEWMAN E. RABIN, Minister Emeritus, Chicago Presbytery, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN RABOW, Librarian, Berea College, Berea, Ky.

LIONEL C. RABOW, President, N. Y. Branch, NAACP, New York, N. Y.

JOHN RABOW, International Representative, United Automobile Workers, Indianapolis, Ind.

REV. JOSEPH RABIN, Vice-President, Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, New York, N. Y.

REV. MARSHALL E. RABTHOMMEW, Presbytery Church, Manhasset, Pa.

DR. RALPH J. RABYER, Yonkers, N. Y.

HOWARD RAY, scenic designer, New York.

JOHN WARREN REACH, Professor of English, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

BESTER R. REARDEN, National Treasurer of America, New York, N. Y.

MAX READECH, General Secretary, International Workers Order, New York, N. Y.

DR. C. HARRISON RECKER, First Presbyterian Church, Morrison, Ill.

ALICE REEDER, Chairman of Unemployment Conference on High Cost of Living, N. Y.

JAMES EGERT ALLEN, President, N. Y. State Conference, New York, N. Y.

REV. WILBUR C. ALLEN, Presbyter Church, Kimball, W. Va.

GORDON W. ALLPORT, Professor of Psychology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

REV. PAUL JOHNSON ALLURE, First Presbyterian Church, Holyoke, Mass.

REV. EDWARD E. ALREY, Lynn, Mass.

REV. GROSS W. ALEXANDER, Lyndhurst Methodist Church, Lyndhurst, N. J.

EDWARD S. ALLEN, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

FAY L. ALLEN, City Board of Education, Los Angeles, Calif.

JAMES EGERT ALLEN, President, N. Y. State Conference, New York, N. Y.

REV. RALPH C. ALLEN, Presbyter Church, Webster, N. Y.

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CHANGE THE WORLD



The Otherwise Brave and
Kind Mr. Davies Indulges
In a Moonstruck Fantasy

By MIKE GOLD

Now, who were those Russian leaders who told ex-Ambassador Joseph E. Davies (as he reports it) that the Soviet Union would be grateful if the American Communist Party took a dose of liberal salts and purged itself?

The Ambassador, a mighty good friend of the Soviet Union, should have named names. That would have made the edict effective. He should have got it all in writing and brought the royal edict with him, signed, sealed and delivered.

This way it all looks too unofficial, something vague as a fairy's wing. Maybe some unofficial and unpurged whisperer in Moscow whispered the rumor to him at a banquet over the vodka. Maybe he dreamed it one night while crossing the ocean, with a full moon of the Caribbees pouring through the portholes. Maybe he read it in a liberal weekly like the Nation. Only last week the super-duper Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, pastor of the First Church of Christian super-Marxism, wrote several articles attesting to a sudden passion for the Soviet people and also demanding in their name that the American Communist movement liquidate itself pronto or else.

As everyone knows, there have been no communications with the Soviet Union for many decades. It was therefore necessary for the Soviet leaders to pick millionaire Mr. Davies as their representative spokesman to the United States, and it is in their name that he advises the American Communists to get off the earth.

But Trotzky Rev. Niebuhr is more "revolutionary" than Davies. He speaks in the name of the Russian masses, for he has his own private pipeline to the Red Army and to the broad masses of workers, peasants and churchgoers of Holy Russia.

Yet only a year or so ago, American Communists were constantly being charged both in the liberal and fascist press as being groveling stooges of Moscow, living only from uskose to uskose, both ears glued to the Moscow telephone, not an American in a carload.

But today, it seems, Communists are suddenly a band of wild mavericks over whom Stalin has no control, whom he wishes to get rid of, yet has no way of reaching, and thus must use Davies, Niebuhr, Willie Hearst or Eugene Lyons and what-have-you to effect the divorce.

This is all confusing. One is a stooge or not a stooge. If I were an agent rolling in Moscow gold and caviar, the boss could fire me himself, couldn't he? But I have never heard a single mumbbling word, except the vague mumbblings and hints of Davies and Niebuhr and company. So I will go on working for the revolutionary cause of a quart of milk a day for every child in America, black, white, red or brown, and damn the torpedoes!

Mr. Davies is a nice man. He is kind, brave and truthful. He acted fearlessly and with humane purpose on his Moscow Mission, in which he was a true pioneer. But as he himself repeats so often in his memoirs, he is a rugged and wealthy individualist. He believes in the benign machinery of the capitalist system.

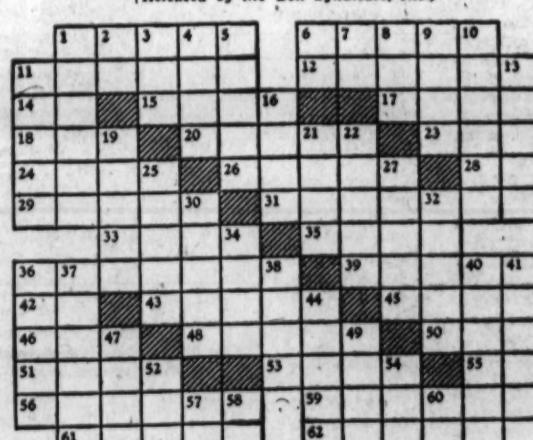
He is surely not a socialist. But Horace Greeley and Arthur Brisbane and Ralph Waldo Emerson were socialists. They were even Communists. Karl Marx was the European correspondent of Greeley's New York Tribune, so they even knew Marxism.

There is a long, unbroken line of socialist thought in America. Socialism in America preceded by many years socialism in Russia. Could a Soviet leader, even if one were silly and treasonous enough, hope to wipe all this out of our history? It can't be done. Nobody can eradicate Eugene V. Debs, Brook Farm, Upton Sinclair's novels, the strikes at Homestead, Lawrence and Detroit, the "Grapes of Wrath," the "Ballad for Americans," the whole historic march of the American people toward a better day.

Maybe Mr. Davies thinks it is possible to liquidate the idea of socialism in America, and that the Soviet leaders desire this. But it sounds like a moonstruck fantasy to me, no seals or signatures or nothing.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL
1 To begin
6 Personnel
11 One who
harvests
12 Depends
14 Elther
15 Caudal
appendage
17 High
18 Topaz hum-
ming bird
20 Girls
23 Pedal digit
24 To dispatch
26 A humpkin
(pl.)
28 A compass
point
29 Attempts
31 Tidiest
32 Tunisian
coin
35 A charge up-
on property
36 Retaliates
39 Ancient
script of
India
42 Personal
pronoun
43 Occupies a
chair
45 Perfect
score in
golf (pl.)

VERTICAL
1 A number
4 To purloin
50 The pigeon
pea
51 Smallest of
Columbus' vessels
53 A wharf
55 A brother of
Odin
56 To collect
59 Provided
with a lair
61 To rent
62 A gastropod
mollusk
Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

ICE **IS** **BR** **ATT**
ARRA **ET** **LAWYER**
EST **ARA** **ERRY**
ET **GRASHE** **SS**
AD **CRESTER** **RR**
ISSUES **SARARA**
IRA **TEN**
TERETE **SHAPED**
AL **SEMITES** **RO**
AB **REDAN** **AA**
ATEN **REF ALSO**
SEING **LASTED**
ASS **OE** **SH** **ORE**

M-G-M Coy

According to the Jan. 30 issue of the "Michigan Chronicle," a committee of Hollywood citizens including the publishers of the leading local Negro newspapers asked MGM if they could see a preview of "Tennessee Johnson." (The picture has not yet been released in Hollywood.)

The committee expressed a desire to be fair to MGM before continuing its campaign against a picture which it had not seen.

But MGM refused. It coyly told the committee it would have to wait until the customary press preview was held.

Included on the committee were Leon H. Washington, Jr., publisher of the Los Angeles Sentinel; Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, publisher of the California Eagle; and Miss Almena Davis, publisher of the Los Angeles Tribune. "All are blasting away heavier than before," the Chronicle reports.

Theatre:

'The Barber Had Two Sons': New War Play

THE BARBER HAD TWO SONS, by Thomas Duggan and James Hogan. Staged by Melville Burke, setting by Phil Nagui. Presented by Jess Smith at the Playhouse.

By Ralph Warner

"The Barber Had Two Sons," and one of the sons was a hearty Norwegian seaman who knew what the Nazis were planning. The other son was an artist, a vacillating fellow whose career came first. When the Nazis invaded Norway in April, 1940, seaman Christian Mathieson kept on fighting in the underground. Artist son Johann still had his eyes on his career; he was perfectly willing to paint for the Germans provided he could paint as he chose.

Eventually, the barber, lady barber, if you please—Mrs. Mathieson—sacrifices Johann to Nazi anger over a projected uprising, in order to save loyal Christians for more successful struggles against the oppressors.

Such is the brief synopsis of a play which might have been high in the list of worth-while anti-fascist stage offerings. "The Barber Had Two Sons" has been written, however, without any sense of the dignity and grandeur of the fierce fight for freedom in the occupied countries. Messrs. Duggan and Hogan, Hollywood scenarists, have emphasized the obvious melodramatic; with the result that their play becomes an exercise in plot mechanics.

Another question to settle is just what jobs within the industry are essential?

Discussions on these problems have been going on this week with studio managers, producer labor contacts, and the War Manpower Commission taking part. Disney has already signed up for the stabilization plan.

Labor Unions Concerned
In Solution of Problems

Studio unions and guilds have been concerned about these problems, and the urgency of settling them indicates that the industry-wide labor-management committee which has been in preparation for some time should be speeded, so that labor can aid in finding the answers.

This is pretty much what we are fighting against, and for. Inevitably this slight play will be compared to "The Moon Is Down," which had the same setting and general theme. John Steinbeck provided a serious mood, sharper characterizations, higher drama.

Despite the faults, however, "The Barber Had Two Sons" deserves an audience. For some it can be a strong antidote to the poison dished out by the Hearst, Patterson and Scripps-Howard newspapers, the readers of which are being told that the war is being fought to save America from "bureaucracy," the "bureaucrats" being those who are sincerely trying to help win the war against Hitlerism.

For others, who do not need a lesson in war aims, it can provide palatable melodrama, somewhat in the good old 10-30 style.

Representatives of other Hollywood unions will probably be invited, and it is to be hoped that out of this meeting come definite steps to set up the labor-management committee and get it into action.

What Liberty Ship symbolizes, man's story of Soviet resistance.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

The Army Air Force Needs More Meteorologists, WOR, 1 P.M. . .

Ephraim Zimbalist Conducts Philadelphia Orchestra in His "American Rhapsody," WOR, 2:30 P.M. . .

Scramble, Salute to Aviators, WJZ, 7:05 P.M. . . Double or Nothing Salutes Brazil, WOR, 9:30 P.M. . .

MORNING

8:00-WFAP-WOR-WJZ—News

8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley

9:00-WABC—Midmorning Hour

WJZ—Alma Carroll

WQXR—Women at War

WJB—Breakfast Club

12:15-WABC—Music of Americas

8:45-WEAR—March of Mercy

WJZ—Isabel Manning Huson

WABC—Our Secret Weapon

Rex Stout

WHN—Bet Lee, Sports

7:30-WABC—Johannes Steel

WJZ—Our Secret Weapon

WQXR—Keep Ahead

WABC—Easy Aces

WQXR—Treasury of Music

7:45-WABC—Police Lewis Jr.

8:00-WMCA—Business Forum

WABC—Lucille Manns Recital

WOR—Cal Tinney

WABC—Kate Smith Hour

WQXR—Dinner Music

WNEW—American Music

8:15-WJZ—In Person, Diana Shore

WQXR—Congressional Record

WOR—Dr. Frank Dickstein

8:30-WFAP—Information Please

WOR—The Cisco Kid

WJZ—Meet Your Navy

WABC—Our Secret Weapon

WJZ—Jumpin' Jive, Cooper

9:00-WFAP—Waltz Time, Abe Lyman

WQXR—Gabriel Heatter

WJZ—Gwen Verdon

WABC—Playhouse, Maureen O'Hara

WHR—Bunkhouse Jamboree

WQXR—Dinner Music

WABC—Dr. Frank Kingdon

9:30-WMCA—Paul Sullivan

WEAF—People Are Funny

WABC—Vocal Soloists of Bands

WABC—Musical Cascades

WOR—Tales of Taxes, Mark Eisner

WQXR—Music

WJZ—Men, Machines, and Victory

11:00-WFAP—Jack Stevens, Sports

WOR—Midafternoon Concert

WQXR—Club Matinee

4:30-WABC—The Star Parade

WOR—Food Forum

WJZ—Johnny Doughboy Reporting

WQXR—Dramatic Sketches

WBNR—Jazz University, Morton

18:30-WFAP—Pic for Pay as You Go

Tax Program

WEAF—Music

WJZ—Men, Machines, and Victory

10:45-WJZ—Tommy Rizzo, Beau Jack and Pauline

WOR—Teen Rounds, Beau Jack and Pauline

WABC—Just Music

WQXR—Just Music

11:30-WFAP—The Road to Fame

WQXR—Dramatic Sketches

WBNR—Jazz University, Morton

18:30-WFAP—Pic for Pay as You Go

Tax Program

WEAF—Music

WJZ—Men, Machines, and Victory

11:00-WFAP—Jack Stevens, Sports

WOR—Midafternoon Concert

WQXR—Just Music

WQXR—Just Music

WABC—Just Music

WQXR—Just Music

WABC

The POLITICAL SCENE

New Faces--Old Stuff

By Milton Howard



FASCISM in the United States is looking for nice new faces. In France, Petain-Laval fascism called itself "the family, religion, or order."

In Germany, fascism earlier profumed its brutality with the claim of "race purity."

In the United States, fascism tried to move into power as "the Liberty League," and later as the protector of "self-reliance."

Herbert Hoover is launching a new experiment in fascist trickery-to-win the people, the other efforts having failed. Herbert calls this "decency front."

Listen to him: "We now have talk of various fronts—popular fronts, democratic fronts, Republican fronts, Communist fronts... What we need is a new front of human decency, not lending itself to any economic or lame ideology, but devoted solely to the building up of decency."

This is pretty sharp for the man of whom the Hitler brutes admiringly said when they visited them in 1938: "We may expect great things of this man."

The "great things" which Berlin expected of Hoover did not pan out. The American people stopped that. But Hoover is still trying, harder, in fact, than ever. And it will be most incautious for the United States to underestimate the tenacity and ruthlessness of Herbert Hoover's drive toward the Lavalizing of America.

THE key word in Hoover's propaganda is the "people's front." Why does he use it now when it is no longer a question of a "people's front" but of a national front, of national unity for the defense of the nation against Axis conquest?

The "people's front" was a coalition of political parties whose aim was to halt the march of fascism inside the nation and prevent, if possible, the aggressions of world fascism by a foreign policy of collective security.

But since that time, the aggressions of the Axis, aided by Munichism and appeasement, have confronted every nation in the world with the alternative—either national unity of all classes, groups, and parties to crush the enemy, or else national extinction.

The attack on the "people's front" is a veiled attack on the idea of American national unity for our war of defense against Axis conquest.

The Hooverites of America view the unity of the working class and the capitalist class for war against the common fascist enemy as an unmitigated misfortune.

For these men, it is better to deal with Hitler, better to surrender to Hitler, than to accept the advance of the working masses

into any kind of political formation which will let the people share in deciding the national fate.

In every single country where the capitalist class fell victim to this mania, the nation fell victim to Nazi conquest.

That is why there is special significance to the seemingly casual warning by the Hooverman, Senator Taft of Ohio, that "it is not too soon to look ahead and make plans for the restoration of the American republic after the war."

Restoration? How? By violence? By a fascist movement?

If the present government is not the American republic, then why do its laws have to be obeyed? To them this is not the American republic solely because it is engaged in a war against world fascism, solely because that anti-fascist war is necessarily waged by a nation in which the working class finds its role in political-economic life strengthened.

A peoples war increases mass democracy; that is why it is hated by Taft and Hoover, and why they are conspiring so obviously against victory, and for the overthrow of the Government which is waging that war.

HOW then can we explain that the New York Times editorially lends itself to propaganda attacks on the peoples front? How explain that the Times (Jan. 23) repeats the alibi with which Petain and Laval justified their betrayal of France to Germany, the theory that the "Popular Front" stirred up a "vague relessness" among the French masses... that led in the end to collapse. It is still being echoed around General De Gaulle...

The charge that the Popular Front weakened France is a gross falsehood invented by the pro-Berlin cliques in France who now wage war against the United States. The Times' adoption of the official Vichy history of France's fall can only lead to a justification of Vichy's submission to Germany. But if the Vichy theory is true for France, then it must also be true for the United States. Is the Times prepared to stand by this view?

Yet the Times does not count

itself part of the Vichy camp in

the United States, and aligns it-

self with the "unconditional ren-

der" camp led by President Roosevelt.

The trouble is that the Times

has not permitted itself to grasp

fully the nature of the national

crisis which confronts America.

It allows itself to view the current

national crisis, in which the fate

of all classes is involved, through

the outmoded lenses of anti-working class fears spread during the Munich days by Hitler agents to prevent the formation of anti-

fascist front within and outside the nation.

It only requires that some Munichman or Quisling shall utter the dread word "peoples front," and the New York Times forgets the war, forgets that the United States is in mortal peril of its national life, and indulges itself in habitual hostility to the working class.

But hostility to the working class is hostility to the idea of national unity which depends for its success on the rejection of "normal" notions of capitalist-class offensives against the working class, and substitutes for this the notion of national unity of all classes for the preservation of the nation.

National unity, it is true, brings the working class forward into a more prominent role in the political and economic decisions of the nation, though it does not introduce any changes in the social property relationships between the classes (to urge such basic changes in the midst of a national war is to help the enemy).

National unity, as the Hoovermen perceive with alarm, is an advance of historic democracy as much as it is the sole political-military formation capable of defending the nation in a progressive war.

But is it possible for the New York Times to desire an American victory over the Axis and at the same time allow itself to follow a program whose basis is the continuation of "normal" attacks upon the working class, and therefore upon national unity?

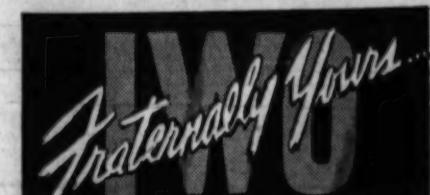
A desire to unite the nation for victory manifestly cannot live side by side with a desire to wage war against the working class at home. The national crisis changes all class relationships. Present problems cannot be overcome by the application of viewpoints which rose out of class relationships antecedent to the national crisis. And it is the very heart of the Fifth Column tactic as practiced by the Hoovermen to arouse in their class a hysteria of anti-working class fear in order to break national unity and make the nation incapable of waging successful war against Hitler.

Yet the Times falls into this trap in seen in the fact that it responds to the Hoover incitement

against the "peoples front" not only with a sneer at the pre-war history of French democracy, but with a direct attack upon De Gaulle's effort to establish war unity now against Nazi Germany.

But if war unity is bad for

France, why is it any better for America? The Hooverite trick has led the Times into opposition to the war unity of the United States because the Times has allowed itself to be manipulated by Hooverism, by defeatism.



STICK TO YOUR GUNS, the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee was urged by a broad delegation of 25 national leaders of people's organizations who appeared before the FEPCC in Washington. In the delegation was Moran Weston, national secretary of the IWO Negro Commission, representing our Order and the Negro Labor Victory Committee as well as the Elks fraternity. Another IWO member in the delegation was Vito Marcantonio.

FOUR POINTS adopted by the delegation comprise the program for which our Order, and all winning organizations should fight. They are: (1) FEPCC members sit tight to preserve policy of Executive Order 8802; (2) autonomy and full authority for the FEPCC; (3) adequate funds and personnel to function; (4) hearings on discrimination in railroad industry and Southwest. IWO lodges should urge FEPCC to approve these proposals.

DIES MUST GO, was the resolve of 40,000 New York IWO members in this telegram sent to Rep. Sabath, chairman of the House Rules Committee, and stating their conviction "that the continuation of the Dies Committee would interfere seriously with the prosecution of the war and would undermine the very foundation of national unity because its record is a consistent one of unprincipled and unfounded attacks on government officials, on trade unions and on our ally, the Soviet Union." The Order requested an opportunity to testify at any hearings held by the Dies Committee. IWO lodges are urged to act similarly in expressing opposition to revising the Dies Committee.

DETERMINED TO SPEED the day of Axis annihilation, 245 IWO Builders added more than 12,000 anti-fascist "soldiers" to the Order's ranks during 1942. Prizes of war bonds ranging from \$50 to \$300 rewarded Builders' efforts and put more dollars to work for the war.

CHAMP RECRUITER, George Kuzma, Carpatho-Russian-American of Lodge 3286, New Jersey, won \$300 in bonds. Herman Seligson of Lodge 525, New York, made second place with a \$150 prize. A \$100 bond went to Frank Corona, Spanish-American of Lodge 4771, Los Angeles.

FIFTY DOLLAR BONDS were awarded to the following Builders: New York—Ruth Grossman, Lodge 467; Kamila Ortman, Lodge 3609; Pittsburgh—Maurice Johngarlio, Lodge 588; Angelo Crelle, Lodge 2590; Emilio Daviero, Lodge 2623; Philadelphia—Frank Yanko, Lodge 632; Baltimore—Samuel Zatman, Lodge 136, and Antonio Reda, Lodge 2517.



DRESSED FOR DUTY, these smiling IWO men are doing their part as OCD and AWVS volunteers: (l. to r.) Martha Sorn, Aliz Markson, Mildred Dubbs, June Gordon and Rose Rosenberg.

OPENING the 1943 IWO Build for Victory drive with a bang, New York District stormed the official opening month with 430 adults and 16 junior members. Pittsburgh was close behind with 87 adults and 45 juniors. New England slid into third place with 80 adults and 9 juniors.

WAR BOND prizes in the present drive provide for 25 first prizes of \$50 (at least 26 members); 50 second prizes of \$25 (at least 16 members); 100 third prizes of \$10 in war stamps, and 175 special prizes for the highest-ranking recruiters. Builders find that the Order's sound, low-cost insurance and war activities program makes members of IWO friends faster in times like these.

BARING THE INNER WORKS of the German fascist set-up, Alex Norden in "Thugs of Europe" has added to our arsenal of knowledge about what goes on in Nazidom. The indisputable facts break through the web of lies and mystery woven by the Goebbel's spider. Berlin's nerve endings in our own country are also beginning to undergo the democratic treatment of the X-ray and scalpel.

LONG-AWAITED TREATMENT is given such a Berlin nerve-ending by Sender Garlin in his study, "The Truth About Reader's Digest." Garlin methodically probes this carrier of distrust of our allies, our war and our leaders. The "Digest" spreads pro-fascist germs to millions of school children, among the people generally and throughout our armed forces. To help our country know its enemies of foreign and home-grown variety the IWO is urging circulation of these and other vital wartime pamphlets among its 155,000 members.

AROUND THE WORLD and into the hearts of democracy's millions sped Vice-President Wallace's Century of the Common Man speech. To spread the message far and wide in America, the IWO has published the Wallace speech in English and 13 other languages, in the form of a 48-page booklet, profusely illustrated by Hugo Gellert, eminent artist, in 4-color, silk-screen reproductions.

DRAMATIC PICTORIALIZATION of the Wallace speech will take place when the exhibition of the original Gellert prints opens at the A. C. A. Gallery, 26 W. 8th St. Sunday, Feb. 7, at 3 P. M. Visitors will be addressed by Barney Conal, war service director of the New York CIO Industrial Council, Hugo Gellert, and Dave Greene, N. Y. State IWO Secretary. The general public is invited to view this novel wartime exhibition, which will continue through Feb. 24.

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1943

Essential Manpower

THE order of the War Manpower Commission to reclassify men in particular "non-essential" industries is designed to shift our available manpower to the fighting forces and to our expanding war industry. That industry must produce this year twice as much as it did last year, and it will need every available bit of manpower to do that job.

Whatever one many think of the method by which this shift to essential phases of our war effort is being effected, there can be no question regarding its necessity. Clearly, however, the method raises a host of problems.

Steps have to be taken to replace the great army of men who leave necessary civilian work with women. That requires a mobilization of womanpower. It means a program for getting women into industry through child-care centers, etc. It requires, in short, an over-all program that will take into account every bit of man- and woman-power in the land.

A serious question raised by the McNutt order is that of Negro workers. Sure, Negro workers want to get into essential war work, but their way has been largely barred by Jim-crow practices. It is up to the Manpower Commission to see that they get there, equally with others.

As we have said here time and again, such complex matters as the shifting of manpower cannot be properly executed when done in a piecemeal fashion. You can't separate the placing of manpower from production planning. If the men who are told to leave non-essential jobs are to be placed where they are most needed, we've got to know where and how many are to be used in each industry, on the farms and in each shop.

We've got to know how much we intend to produce of each war weapon and civilian commodity, and how many men are needed to produce that. In other words, we've got to have our entire economy organized, planned and centrally controlled. Otherwise, we'll be creating new problems in trying to solve old ones.

FDR on Africa

THE announced release of 11 pro-United Nations Frenchmen, arrested after the death of Darlan in North Africa, and the proposed exchange of missions between the DeGaulle and Giraud groups indicates that the possibilities for unity in North Africa are getting better.

General Giraud has given public recognition to the praiseworthy struggle waged by DeGaulle and his forces against Nazi Germany. This also helps to increase the possibilities of French unity.

In this connection, some of the remarks of President Roosevelt on the North African political situation, in his press conference on Tuesday, are very significant.

Especially is this true of Roosevelt's approval of General Giraud's remark that he would use the services of members of the SOL (a formerly pro-fascist French veterans organization), Communists, conservatives, or anyone else under the sole criterion that they want to fight the Germans.

The President said that this was not a bad line for any country to follow these days.

These remarks indicate the possibility of important developments towards an agreement of Giraud and his supporters with the DeGaulle National Committee, which is the authentic representative aboard of the liberation front in France composed of anti-Hitler and anti-Vichy elements, including the Communists.

This rapprochement is taking place under

the influence of mass opinion in Britain and the United States.

Typical of this opinion is the statement of R. J. Thomas, head of the auto workers, as well as the National Maritime Union, both of whom have criticized sharply the appointment of Peyrouton and dealings with Vichy men. Both demanded the release of all political prisoners.

The mass indignation against the Peyrouton appointment and other similar distortions of United Nations policy is taking a constructive direction in demanding a more rapid realization of the broadest unity along the lines already indicated by DeGaulle, and by demanding the immediate release of all anti-fascist prisoners.

By advancing the unity of all forces ready to fight Hitler, the great positive significance of the Anglo-American invasion of North Africa can be fully realized—that is, in the quick opening of the Second Front in western Europe.

Unity of the liberation front not only in France and North Africa but in all countries of Europe, will be encouraged by the President's remarks. In essence they are a reiteration of the statement released by Sumner Welles at his interview with Earl Browder, in which the Undersecretary of State said it was the government's policy to advance national unity of all patriotic elements, including the Communists, in all countries.

The President's emphasis on this policy at this time also has important and immediate application here at home.

The effort of the appeasers and defeatists, spearheaded by Martin Dies, to split the nation and the United Nations with anti-Soviet and anti-Communist tirades, as we are entering upon the offensive phase of the war, is geared to Hitler's frantic plea for a negotiated peace.

Just as the President answered Hitler at Casablanca with his "unconditional surrender" ultimatum, he has indicated in his remarks about including the Communists in the French National Front, a policy for defeating Martin Dies and his like at home.

Thanks, Seamen!

OF the 70,000 men in our merchant marine 3,200 have given